

Codebook for dataset used in *Guilty by Association*

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- `unique_id`: Unique identifier for observation
- `id_estado/estado`: State
- `id_distrito/Distrito`: Electoral district
- `elec_year`: Electoral year
- `year_2012/year_2015/year_2018`: Dummies for each electoral year
- `voto_pro_gober`: Vote for candidates. For each district d in state s year y ,
Vote for candidates = $\frac{\text{votes}_{d,s,y}}{\text{effective_votes}_{d,s,y}}$; where votes is the number of votes cast in favor of the legislative candidates of the party of the governor that was in office in 2015 in each district* d of state s , and effective votes are the number of effective votes for legislator in that district. Source: INE (2018).
- `juicio`: Indicted: 1 if governor of state s in 2015 or after was issued an arrest warrant or arrested between July of 2015 and June of 2018. Source: Own.
- `log_pobtot`: Population (logged): Population by electoral district (logged). Estimates of the population for year 2012 and 2015 are based on the 2010 district-level information, and estimates for the population in year 2018 were posted in 2015 after the midterm elections. INEGI (2015)
- `log_pib`: State GDP (logged): State GDP base 2013 (logged) in the year before the election. 2017 values might be subject to updates. (Source: INEGI 2018).
- `econ_growth`: Economic growth: For each state s in year y , the economic growth is obtained with the next formula: $\frac{(Q_{2,y}-Q_{1,y})+(Q_{1,y}-Q_{4,y-1})+(Q_{4,y-1}-Q_{3,y-1})}{3}$, where $Q_{2,y}$ is the GDP in that state in the second quarter of the year, and so on. (Source: INEGI 2014).
- `hom_per100`: Homicides per 100,000: For each state s in year y , I obtained estimations of homicides by population:
 $\frac{Hom_{s,y01}+Hom_{s,y02}+Hom_{s,y03}+Hom_{s,y04}+Hom_{s,y05}+Hom_{s,y05}}{\text{population}_{s,y}} * 100000$; where $Hom_{s,y01}$ are the count of homicides in the month of January of year y for state s , and so on. Source of homicide counts: INEGI

- `mentions_prop`: Scandal: For each state s : $\text{scandal}_{s,y} = \frac{\text{mentions terms}_{s,y}}{\text{mentions}_{s,y}}$, where $\text{mentions terms}_{s,y}$ is the number of times the terms *corrupción*, *peculado*, and *enriquecimiento ilícito* were mentioned along with the words *gobernador* and the state name in the newspaper *el Universal* between Jan 1st of the election year and the day before the elections. $\text{mentions}_{s,y}$ is the number of times the words *gobernador* and the state name were mentioned in the newspaper *el Universal* between Jan 1st of the election year and the day before the elections. Source: Own using eluniversal.com.mx
- `prev_exp_fleg`: Candidate's experience. 1 if candidate had previous experience as a federal legislator, 0 if not. Source: Own (thanks to Caro Plata for her invaluable help in gathering this data).
- `partido_gober`: Party of the governor. Source: Own.
- `st_elections_15_18`: Dummy variable equal to 1 if state had any local elections between 2015 and 2018 Source: Own.